



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

TO THE  
RIGHT HONOURABLE  
**WILLIAM**  
EARL of Devonshire, &c.

My LORD,

**I** Have often entertained my thoughts in consulting, how I might in some manner evidence the honour I bear to Your Lordship, and particularly upon the account of Your constant affections for the concerns and reputation of the Royal Society: And I can devise no better way to manifest this my devotion, than by presenting to Your Lordship, as I do with all humility, this my Tenth Volum of Philosophical Transactions.

In which, and in my Ninth, (where I began my Second Century,) I have met with more Arguments than in some of my former Volumes, to prompt me to solicit the Advantages of His Majesties Kingdoms, especially of England. And since Trade is justly reputed to be our great concern, though I cannot pretend to any skill in those Crafts and Mysteries which bring the greatest Lucre; yet, as far as our Philosophical Disquisitions do extend, I have not been wanting, I think, diligently to inquire after the most hopeful Expedients of Commerce and Navigation by the Northern Seas to the places of the richest Trade; both to discover, by what mistakes so many of our Worthies have hitherto been unsuccessful, and to give safer directions for future Adventures. And we are not without hopes of good assistance herein from those Princes, who may have many opportunities of being acquainted with the Northern Seas, by the large extent of their Dominions towards the North; and of giving us a better account of the more Northernly Countries than yet we have had; which Countries are full of the Wonders of Nature to us, as here we have seen a specimen of them in Scheffer's Lapponia, and from the Islands of Fercë, and in a brief touch from Iceland.

My Lord, I am perswaded, Your Lordship will not be unwilling to hear our Inquiries for Commerce and Navigation, since the Illustrious name of Your Family hath been so highly celebrated for Sea-Voyages, when the renowned Admiral Cavendish encompassed both the Old and New World, as far as it was then known to be inhabited.

Now for Agriculture, which affords all our domestique Commodities, it hath been in a continual progress from the beginning to this day, in the hands and by the assistance of some of the greatest, the wisest, and the best of Men. It hath travelled from the East, through the Assyrian Monarchy, through the hands of Medes, Persians, and Greeks, into Italy, and into all the nearer Neighbour-  
hood

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

*Good about Us. And it hath alwaies had the good fortune to be there best entertained, where the people were least rude, barbarous or savage. Nor is it the least glory of France, that by their Hortulan industry, and by all the noblest kinds of Agriculture, they abound with delicate Fruit, acquired from all the known parts of the World, and with the richest materials for Trade, for Food and Rayments, with Silks and Wines; for necessaries; for ornaments, and for delights.*

*We have therefore offer'd in these Papers some Instructions as Encouragements to increase also our store, and to advance the excellency of our inbred Commodities. Here we have begun to lay good and large foundations, (that nothing may be wanting,) to enable us to follow the best Examples. Here we examine, what our Soyl, by Culture, and Mixtures or Composts, can be made, in the kindest manner, to produce or sustain. And we expect from the same Worthy Author, in good time, to be well instructed to understand, what our Climat will bear, either by Walls, Appendices, Solar Ovens, Marbled Stoves, for multiplied Insulations; or, what by cooling Conservatories, Vaults, Grotts, Rocks, Mounts, Streams, Fountains, Fountain-houses, or other refrigeratory Auxiliaries; that so the differing sorts of Vegetables may have the most agreeable entertainment, and England obtain some reputation also for valuable Exoticks.*

*Mean while, for the general benefit of Mankind, I have not omitted to record the growth of Ingenious Arts, according to the best Intelligence which I have received, either from within, or from abroad. And me thinks, that Astronomy, Geometry, all the Noble Mechanics, and especially Architecture, hasten to the highest perfection.*

*Anatomic is esteem'd to have attain'd more in the last Century, than from all the foregoing Ages. And now the Anatomic of Vegetables hath, within less than seven years, follow'd close to the heels of the best Anatomical discoveries of Human and Animal Bodies; and hath brought forth a very large and considerable branch of useful Philosophy. And the History of Birds is most fairly enlarged with very curious and Philosophical remarks. And we have grounds to expect shortly from the same Learned hands, a new History of the rest of Animals. These we may call Two of the fairest Volumes of Natur's Book, next approaching to the System of Man's Fabrick.*

*Thus, My Lord, I have adventur'd to represent our Philosophical business, in a brief touch, rather than to offer any line of formal Complements, that I may take this opportunity to hold the Works that are before us in the best Light, to receive the more lustre from Your Lordships Name: And withal, I humbly conceive this to be the only acceptable way of giving to Your Lordship some such substantial satisfaction, as you may justly require from an engaged votary in Philosophy, and from*

My Lord,

London,  
February 21. 1675.

76.

Your Lordships  
Very humble and faithful Servant,

Henry Oldenburg, S. R. S.